

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

**Listing of Claims:**

We claim:

Claim 1. (Currently Amended) A non-naturally occurring pig that lacks any expression of functional alpha1,3 galactosyltransferase.

Claim 2. (Currently Amended) An organ of a non-naturally occurring pig that lacks any expression of functional alpha1,3 galactosyltransferase.

Claim 3. (original) The organ of claim 2, wherein the organ is a kidney.

Claim 4. (original) The organ of claim 2, wherein the organ is a liver.

Claim 5. (original) The organ of claim 2, wherein the organ is a heart.

Claim 6. (original) The organ of claim 2, wherein the organ is a lung.

Claim 7. (original) The organ of claim 2, wherein the organ is a pancreas.

Claim 8. (Currently Amended) A tissue of a non-naturally occurring pig that lacks any expression of functional alpha1,3 galactosyltransferase.

Claim 9. (Currently Amended) The tissue of claim 8, wherein the tissue is selected from the group consisting of cartilage, tendon, ligament, skeletal muscle and bone.

Claim 10. (Currently Amended) The tissue of claim 8, wherein the tissue is ~~bone~~ cardiac.

Claim 11. (original) The tissue of claim 8, wherein the tissue is adipose.

Claim 12. (Currently Amended) The tissue of claim 8, wherein the tissue is muscle derived from a liver.

Claim 13. (Currently Amended) A cell or a cell line from a non-naturally occurring pig that lacks any expression of functional alpha1,3 galactosyltransferase.

Claim 14. (original) The cell of claim 13, wherein the cell is derived from the pancreas.

Claim 15. (original) The cell of claim 14, wherein the cell is an Islet of Langerhans cell.

Claim 16. (original) The cell of claim 14, wherein the cell is an insulin secreting cell.

Claim 17. (original) A method for the production of a pig that lacks any expression of functional alpha1,3 galactosyltransferase comprising: breeding a male pig heterozygous for the alpha-1,3-GT gene with a female pig heterozygous for the alpha-1,3-GT gene.

Claim 18. (original) The method of claim 17, wherein one or both pigs are heterozygous due to the genetic modification of one allele of the alpha-1,3-GT gene to prevent expression of that allele.

Claim 19. (original) The method of claim 17, wherein one or both pigs are heterozygous due to the presence of a point mutation in an allele of the alpha-1,3-GT gene.

Claim 20. (original) The method of claim 19, wherein the point mutation is a T-to-G point mutation at the second base of exon 9 of the alpha-1,3-GT gene.

Claim 21. (original) The method of claim 17, wherein a male pig that contains a T-to-G point

mutation at the second base of exon 9 of the alpha-1,3-GT gene is bred with a female pig that contains a T-to-G point mutation at the second base of exon 9 of the alpha-1,3-GT gene.

Claim 22 - 42. (Canceled)

Claim 43. (Currently Amended) ~~An animal~~ A non-naturally occurring pig animal produced according to the method of claim 22 17, 18, 19, 20 or 21.

Claim 44. (Currently Amended) ~~An animal~~ A pig produced by nuclear transfer cloning using the a cell carrying a homozygous knockout for the gal alpha-1,3-GT gene wherein said cell is produced by a method comprising: (a) exposing a population of cells to C. difficile toxin A; (b) removing cells which are adversely affected by toxin A due to the receptor-mediated cytotoxicity of the toxin; and (c) expanding and maintaining a cell that does not show the effects of receptor-mediated cytotoxicity of claim 40 as a nuclear donor.

Claim 45. (Currently Amended) ~~An animal~~ A pig produced by nuclear transfer cloning using a cell carrying a homozygous knockout for the gal alpha-1,3-GT gene wherein at least one gal alpha-1,3-GT allele contains a base substitution thymine to guanine at base position 424 of the alpha 1,3 GT gene, resulting in the amino acid substitution tyrosine to aspartic acid at position 142 in the gal alpha-1,3-GT protein the cell of claim 41 as a nuclear donor, wherein the cell is produced by a method comprising: (a) exposing a population of cells to C. difficile toxin A; (b) removing cells which are adversely affected by toxin A due to the receptor-mediated cytotoxicity of the toxin; and (c) expanding and maintaining a cell that does not show the effects of receptor-mediated cytotoxicity.

Claim 46. (Currently Amended) ~~An animal~~ A pig produced by nuclear transfer cloning using a cell carrying a homozygous knockout for the gal alpha-1,3-GT gene wherein at least one allele contains an induced mutation in the gal alpha-1,3-GT gene the cell of claim 42 as a nuclear donor, wherein the cell is produced by a method comprising: (a) exposing a population of cells to C. difficile toxin A; (b) removing cells which are adversely affected by toxin A due to the

receptor-mediated cytotoxicity of the toxin; and (c) expanding and maintaining a cell that does not show the effects of receptor-mediated cytotoxicity.

Claim 47. (Canceled)

Claim 48. (Currently Amended) A A [[C]] cell [[s]], tissue [[s]], ~~and/or~~ organ [[s]] obtained from the ~~animal~~ pig of claim 43 for use as an in vivo or ex vivo supplement or replacement for recipient cells, tissues, or organs.

Claim 49. (Currently Amended) A A [[C]] cell [[s]], tissue [[s]], ~~and/or~~ organ [[s]] obtained from the ~~animal~~ pig of claim 44 for use as an in vivo or ex vivo supplement or replacement for recipient cells, tissues, or organs.

Claim 50. (Currently Amended) A A [[C]] cell [[s]], tissue [[s]], ~~and/or~~ organ [[s]] obtained from the ~~animal~~ pig of claim 45 for use as an in vivo or ex vivo supplement or replacement for recipient cells, tissues, or organs.

Claim 51. (New) The pig of claim 1 comprising a point mutation in an allele of the alpha-1,3-GT gene.

Claim 52. (New) The pig of claim 51 wherein the point mutation is a T-to-G point mutation at the second base of exon 9 of the alpha-1,3-GT gene.

Claim 53. (New) The organ of claim 2 comprising a point mutation in an allele of the alpha-1,3-GT gene.

Claim 54. (New) The organ of claim 53 wherein the point mutation is a T-to-G point mutation at the second base of exon 9 of the alpha-1,3-GT gene.

Claim 55. (New)The tissue of claim 8 comprising a point mutation in an allele of the alpha-1,3-GT gene.

Claim 56. (New)The tissue of claim 55 wherein the point mutation is a T-to-G point mutation at the second base of exon 9 of the alpha-1,3-GT gene.

Claim 57. (New)The cell or cell line of claim 13 comprising a point mutation in an allele of the alpha-1,3-GT gene.

Claim 58. (New)The cell or cell line of claim 57 wherein the point mutation is a T-to-G point mutation at the second base of exon 9 of the alpha-1,3-GT gene.

Claim 59. (New)The pig of claim 1 wherein at least one allele of an alpha1,3 galactosyltransferase gene is inactivated via a genetic targeting event.

Claim 60. (New)The method of claim 17 wherein at least one of the male or female pig comprises at least one allele of an alpha1,3 galactosyltransferase gene that is inactivated via a genetic targeting event.

Claim 61. (New)The animal of claim 43 wherein at least one allele of an alpha1,3 galactosyltransferase gene is inactivated via a genetic targeting event.

Claim 62. (New)The cell, tissue or organ of claim 48 wherein at least one allele of an alpha1,3 galactosyltransferase gene is inactivated via a genetic targeting event.

Claim 63. (New) The cell of claim 13, wherein the cell is a neural cell.

Claim 64. (New) The cell of claim 13, wherein the cell is derived from a liver.